# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1819. New Series, No. 138.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.


## Frances Davis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that she has on hand a good assortment of

*Beaverett, Castor, Roram and Wool*

**HATS,**

which she will sell low for cash. The following notes will be taken for hats, viz: Juniata bank, Cambria, Indiana and Huntingdon turnpike, Meadville, West Union, New Lisbon, Beaver, Dayton, Franklin bank of Columbus, Uniontown, the banks of Cincinnati and others. The subscriber offers for sale a few hundred

MUSKRAT SKINS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3d, 1819.

## Bank of the United States,

AUGUST 24, 1819.

THE frequent demands made upon the Bank for the payment of its notes on the production of half notes, alledging the loss of the corresponding halves; and the liability to impositions and fraudulent practices to which it is exposed by paying such claims, from which it is advised it cannot be duly protected by any evidence which may accompany such claims or any security which may be given to indemnify it, render it necessary to refuse the payment of such demands. They grow out of the voluntary act of the party who separates the parts of the notes, and he alone ought to bear the inconveniences and losses consequent upon the act. But as the practice, however improper, has been a common one, and the Bank is unwilling, without apprizing the public of its intention, to withhold even a questionable claim upon it, these demands will be meet with as usual heretofore, until the 1st of November next. But

**Notice**

is hereby given, that the Bank of the United States will not after the first of November next, hold itself responsible upon any of its notes, which shall be voluntarily cut into parts, except on the production of all the parts.

By order of the Board of Directors.

*JONA. SMITH, Cashier.*

Sep. 3. t

## WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

**Sign of General Washington.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, *next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office*, lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others he deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

**R. Smith.**

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

## TO LET,

THE BRICK TAVERN HOUSE on Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh, lately occupied by John Means.—Immediate possession will be given, and a very moderate rent required.—Inquire of

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3d, 1819.

## DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

The subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. I. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

**OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,**

which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

**50 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.**

FOR SALE BY

*GEO. BOGGS & CO.*

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

## Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**

AND

**GROCERIES,**

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

*THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

## Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

*The subscribers have just received*

**5000**

**lbs best Span. Soal Leather**

AND

**20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,**

Which they offer low for Cash.

*BOSLER & CO.*

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

## Storage and Commission Business.

*Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January*

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

*BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.*

Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

**Groceries & Liquors, etc.**

ALSO,

*A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.*

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

## Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved bu mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

*Samuel January, Sen.*
*Samuel A. January,*
*Peter T. January.*
*Andrew M. January.*

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

## I. DOANE,

*Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**HARDWARE**

**Ironmongery,**

*CUTLERY &c.---Among which are*

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

*TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,*

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

**Commission Business,**

*Attended to as usual.*

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.---y

A few pounds of the genuine

**Pipsissiway,**

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

## Pittsburgh and Union Town

Turnpike Road through Birmingham, Elizabethtown and Perryopolis.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books will be opened to receive subscriptions of stock for the above Road, upon Saturday the 9th of October next, at the following places, viz.

At the house of James B. Oliver, in the city of Pittsburgh.

At the house of Robert Shawhan, in Birmingham.

At the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

At the house of Joseph Barnitz, in Perryopolis, and

At the house of Cuthbert Wiggins, in Union town.

The books will be kept open for six successive days—and Letters Patent incorporating the Company can be obtained when five hundred shares shall be subscribed.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Wilkins, | John Lyon, |
| George Steward, | John Witherow, |
| Phillip Gilland, | Thomas Irwin. |
| George Sutton, | H. W. Beason, |
| Thomas Duncan | Geo. A. Bayard, |
| James Brice, | Jos. Barnitz, |

COMMISSIONERS.

*August* 27.

## To the Humane !

JOHN CHAMBERS, who lately moved from the small town of Liberty near Baltimore, is informed that his young son Robert, whom he lost near Chambersburgh, as he was moving his family to the westward, has lately arrived, and is now under the protection of a humane citizen of this place. This interesting child appears to be 10 or 11 years old. Information can be had by applying to

LEWIS PETERSON.

☞ The different printers in Pennsylvania are requested to publish the above for the sake of a distressed family.

## New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

*By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February* 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

*SCHEME.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of 20,000 Dollars | is | 20,000 |
| 2 | 10,000 Dollars | is | 20,000 |
| 4 | 5,000 Dollars | is | 20,000 |
| 5 | 3,000 Dollars | is | 15,000 |
| 6 | 2,000 Dollars | is | 12,000 |
| 25 | 1,000 Dollars | is | 25,000 |
| 20 | 500 Dollars | is | 10,000 |
| 40 | 200 Dollars | is | 8,000 |
| 60 | 100 Dollars | is | 6,000 |
| 220 | 20 Dollars | is | 4,400 |
| 7960 | 10 Dollars | is | 79,600 |

8343 Prizes- 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

*FLOATING PRIZES.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of 10,000 Dollars | is | 10,000 |
| 2 | 5,000 | | 10,000 |
| 2 | 3,000 | | 6,000 |
| 3 | 2,000 | | 6,000 |
| 15 | 1,000 | | 15,000 |
| 15 | 500 | | 75,00 |
| 40 | 200 | | 8,000 |
| 60 | 100 | | 6,000 |
| 220 | 20 | | 4,400 |
| 7960 | 10 | | 79,60 |

*STATIONARY PRIZES.*

The first drawn Blank on the

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | day $3,000 | 14th | day $1,000 |
| 2d | 500 | 15th | 1,000 |
| 3d | 500 | 16th | 1,000 |
| 4th | 500 | 17th | 1,000 |
| 5th | 500 | 18th | 2,000 |
| 6th | 500 | 19th | 2,000 |
| 7th | 1,000 | 20th | 2,000 |
| 8th | 1,000 | 21st | 3,000 |
| 9th | 1,000 | 22d | 3,000 |
| 10th | 1,000 | 23d | 5,000 |
| 11th | 1,000 | 24th | 10,000 |
| 12th | 1,000 | 25th | 20,000 |
| 13th | 5,000 | | |

*WITHOUT DEDUCTION.*

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed, at the Camden Bank.

**25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.**

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞$67,500. one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

*Lucius Q. C. Elmer,*
*Josiah Brick,*
*John Trenchard, Jr.*
*Elias P. Reely, Jr. Esq.*

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley

## Was Stolen

FROM the subscriber on the morning of Wednesday the 28th inst. in the market house of this city by a person unknown, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of money in notes—a note of hand on Marshall and Thomas Jones for 72 dols. and several other papers and some letters, of no use to any person but the owner. Any person who will secure said property and return it to me or to the Gazette office, shall be liberally rewarded.

ISRAEL T. GIBSON.

Aug. 31.

## Miller and Wilson,

*At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,*

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

## Eichbaum & Johnston,

*BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS*

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

**WESTERN CALCULATOR,**

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

**ARITHMETIC**

CONTAINING THE

*ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,*

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

*In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.*

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

## New-Jersey Navigation Lottery.

THE public are informed the *New Jersey Navigation Lottery* will commence drawing at Camden, opposite Philadelphia, on Thursday the 21st of October next, and will draw One Thousand Tickets each drawing day till completed.

It will be recollected that the numerous prizes in this Lottery are all payable without deduction, and although the prizes are payable sixty days after the conclusion of the drawing, should the fortunate holders desire it, they will receive a check on the Camden Bank the next day after they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount for prompt payment.

The Manager considers it a duty he owes a generous public, to inform them, that owing to the very rapid sale of Tickets in the above lottery, should any remain on hand on the first of August next they will be advanced to twelve dollars, and such paper only will be received in payment as will be taken at par in the Bank of Camden.

**Josiah Harrison,**

Manager.

Camden, July 21.

## Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

## George Schreiner,

**Cutler,**

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

**White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,**

*At the corner of Wood & Second streets.*

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

## Feathers.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FIRST QUALITY

**FEATHERS,**

FOR SALE—Also, *SEINE TWINE and*

*Cotton,*

*TOBACCO & PEWTER,*

Racoon & Mink Skins etc.

**David Logan,**

Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, August 24.

N. B. In a few days will arrive, FOR SALE,

**Queensware, Coffee and Tea.**

## To the Electors of Allegeby county

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

## Tothe Electors of Allegheny County;

*Fellow Citizens.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't,

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, July 23.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County;

*Friends and Fellow Citizens.*—

FOR the first time in my life I appear before you as a candidate for office, should you deem me capable and worthy of your confidence I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for the office of SHERIFF, for Allegheny county; pledging myself, should I be elected, to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pitt township, August 13.

## Notice.

S. & J. THOMSON

HAVING removed their goods to New-Lisbon, (Ohio) it becomes necessary for all those indebted to Samuel Thomson, or to the firm of S. & J. Thomson, to come forward and make payment of their accounts immediately.

Samuel Thomson will remain here, at his new Store-house, 3 doors above 5th, in Market street, for the purpose of settling accounts and receiving payment.

Pittsburgh, August 27.

The Store House lately occupied by S. & J. Thomson (No. 47) will be let on very low terms

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10. 1819.

## A caution to Travellers.

It is understood the Baltimore Mail Stage runs from this city to Chambersburgh in three days. The fact is thus, the stage performs its journey to Bedford in two days, but on its arrival there Mr Dillon will not proceed until the third day at 3 o'clock, P. M. and in delaying the passengers thus, he not only disappoints them in their journey but pockets from each of them for supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner about $2 88 cents, for Mr. Dillon has a full knowledge of charging. Ought not the contractors west and east of Mr. Dillon, in justice to the travellers remedy this evil.

A STAGE PASSENGER.

—

The foregoing notice was handed to us by a very respectable citizen of this city, who has authorised us to give up his name in case of any dispute as to the facts stated. It gives us great pain when in the course of our editorial career it becomes our duty to animadvert upon individual misconduct; as it is our bounden duty, however, we shall not shrink from it.

The stipulated agreement on the part of the Baltimore line of Stages, we are informed, binds the contractors to run to Chambersburgh in three days; by what authority then does an individual contractor undertake to commit a breach of this agreement, to the embarrassing, and very often *cruel* disappointment of travellers who have made positive arrangements, relying confidently on an agreement published to the whole world? Under what construction of good faith can a contractor refuse to do that to which he has solemnly pledged himself? In almost every other country the regulation of public roads and houses is under the immediate superintendence of government, which invariably devotes the most pointed attention to this department of public accommodation; surely in our country these conveniences are not less important; indeed, on the Pennsylvania route, at this crisis, it behoves every patriotic citizen to make use of every possible exertion to render popular and agreeable each section of the road; tavern-keepers in particular are interested in this business, and they certainly have more in their power than any other portion of our fellow citizens; they can create disgust or satisfaction at pleasure. Notwithstanding the importance of neuwhich may induce a solitary traveller to choose another, scarcely a stage arrives without some complaining passengers; they have either been insulted by the owners of public houses or turnpikers. We are well aware of the patience necessary for the useful, nay sacred occupation of a tavern-keeper; we have long known the impertinence and insolence to which they are often subjected from travelling puppies and coxcombs, who so frequently buzz through our western country with ephemeral importance; but at the same time the man of sense will pass over these disagreeable occurrences with contempt, for the good of the whole. With the gentleman now complained of, we have no personal acquaintance; if he conceives there is injustice done him, our paper is open to him—if however, the statement made to us is correct, we trust the evil will cease.

From the London Examiner, July 11.

The rumors respecting a misunderstanding between Sweden, Denmark and Russia, are strongly corroborated by the movements of troops on both sides. The king of Sweden has a camp at Scania, where he himself resides; and the Emperor Alexander has ordered the formation of three camps in Finland, towards which the troops are marching, and the emperor is expected to review them there. The fort of Scania, was supposed to be chosen for the purpose of overawing the Danes, who were disputing a short time back about the Norwegian debt; but as the payment of that debt was (according to official announcements in the Swedish Journals), arranged by negociations in London, the keeping up the force, and the presence of its royal general looks very like some apprehension of attack from Russia, though it might not be tho't politic to shew any fear or suspicion by moving nearer to the Russian frontier.—Whether Alexander wants to pick a quarrel with Bernadotte upon some of the old frivolous and legitimate pretences, and to take another consequent slice off Lapland or Gothland; or whether he means to lead such another crusade against this illegitimate interloper as he did against his former master, remains of course only matter of conjecture at present. After all, these reports may be exaggerated, as Alexander may merely want to drive away *ennui* by a little military spectacle; but yet we have a great notion that it is not in the nature of the present set in Europe to be very pacific, and more particularly that Russia and Sweden, are not calculated to be good neighbours long. Luckily for "the balance of power," the 'Fox' is as cunning, as the Elephant is physically powerful.

The late change in the Spanish Ministry is attributed by some to the impatience of the Creature at the delay in fitting out the Cadiz Expedition, and the non-performance of other impossibilities of that sort; by others, to the victory obtained by the British influence over that of Russia, the latter being understood to have procured the appointment of the late ministers. There have been for some time rumors of the intended cession of the Island of Cuba to England, as an equivalent for the injury our interest have sustained from the acquirement of Floridas by the United States, and this is also conjectured to be connected with Ferdinand's late vagary. It is not at all improbable that the English Government may get Cuba from Spain, and add to our overgrown and costly foreign possessions, in the vain hope of opposing the progress of American aggrandizement.

—

On the 21st July a duel was fought at Halifax, N. S. between a merchant and a lawyer of that town, both men of respectable standing, which resulted in the death of the former. The survivor and his second were indicted by the Grand Jury, and tried a few days afterwards for murder. The accused defended his own cause, vindicated his conduct on the ground that it was "justified in the eye of mankind," and that "dueling was authorized by the custom of ages." The judge appears to have been of opinion with the defendant, for he thus charged the jury, according to the newspapers: '*In the eye of the law*, (he observed) the killing of a person in a duel was *considered* murder, and subjected principal and second to the punishment of death—but he had not been able to discover in the range of his readings, that such a punishment *had ever been inflicted*, where the conduct of the parties engaged in a duel had been fair and honorable!' The Counsel of the King too (who, by a legal fiction, was Plaintiff in the case) 'drew a distinction between the taking of life, under the influence of malice and depravity of mind, and the taking of a life *in a duel*, where the conduct of the parties is proved to have been *fair and honorable*—In the latter instance, he asserted, a verdict of 'murder' had never been found.' The prosecutor, the accused, and the court, agreeing so well in opinion, the reader will anticipate the verdict of *Not Guilty*, which was promptly rendered. So the law of Nova Scotia is established, that killing in duel is an innocent transaction, provided every thing has been fair and honorable.'—In what acceptation these terms are to be received must depend on the feeling in the community from which the jury happen to be selected.

We have noticed this case more particularly because the law was laid down very differently in our court, by the Judge who charged the Grand Jury at the opening of the last term of the Circuit Court for this county. He deliberately and solemnly invited the attention of the Jury to the subject, and pronounced the survivors of a duel proving fatal to one of the parties, to be guilty of murder in the first degree, 'in the eye of the law,' without any qualification whatever.

[*Nat. Intel.*

*From the N. Y. E. Post, Aug.* 26.

VIOLENT GALE OF WIND.—We have seen a letter from C. Bartt, Esq. to a gentleman in this city, dated Mobile, July 31, which says, "We have experienced one of the severest gales of wind ever felt in this part of the country. It commenced on Tuesday last, and has not ceased yet.—Holman and Gunnison's two wharves, received the most injury. One is entirely washed away, and the other partly destroyed. The water is in Stewart's store, and boats are sailing about the town in every direction."

A letter from Blakely, dated the 1st of August, which we have also seen, states that the gale had ceaed, and altho' the water came up to the stores on the wharves in that place, yet the damage sustained was but trifling.

There is reason to fear the gale has extended itself all along the southern coast, and has done much damage to the property on the Mississippi, and in the West Indies.

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WASHINGTON, (Ky.) Aug. 12.

*Afflictiug Dispensation of Providence.*

On Saturday last, a Mr. Turner, a young man of Fleming county, was killed by lightning near Mr. Campbell's in this county, about five miles east of this place.—Two horses were killed at the same time and place. Mr. Turner, we are informed, was returning home from Maysville, where he had purchased a number of tools, such as planes, chisels, handsaws, &c. which he was carrying with him, and took shelter from a sudden little gust, under a tree near the great road, alighted from his horse, and leaned over his tools to protect them from the rain. About the same time, two young ladies of this neighbourhood, attended by a black man, were caught in the storm at the same place, and retreated to Mr. Campbell's house, one of them leaving her horse with the Black man near where Turner stood, the other riding a little further on towards the house. The Black man at the request of Turner, rode up to the tree where he (T.) stood and sat on his horse, with the young lady's horse, his own, and Mr. T's, so arranged as to break the storm as much as possible from the tools. There was a clap of thunder—some considerable time afterwards, the black man came to Mr. Campbell's and told that he had found himself in the great road; and that he knew not how he got there; that the horse was lying on Mr. T. and that he had in vain endeavoured to extricate him. On the family's going to the place they found Mr. Turner killed with lightning—the horse on which the black man sat and his young mistress's were also killed—Mr. Turner's horse was struck down, but recovered. The blackman knew nothing of what happened—he saw no lightning, nor heard any thunder. The tree was not touched, or so slightly as to render it uncertain whether the electric fluid had at all reached it.

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*Sea Serpent.*—The Boston Daily Advertiser has a cut, etched for a representation in an old history, entitled, "Pontoppidan's History of Norway," published in 1747, of an animal called "the Great Sea Serpent," which representation very nearly resembles those of the animal that has appeared on the coast of New England. And the account given in the history, will be found to agree with those of the modern Sea Serpent.—The substance is given as follows:—

"The Serpens Marinus Magnus is a wonderful & terrible sea monster, which deserves to be noticed by those who are curious to look into the works of the great Creator. It is usually in July and August he appears, and when it is calm.' 'His head was more than two feet above the surface of the water, and resembled that of a horse. Beside the head and neck, seven or eight folds or coils of the animal were distinctly seen, and were about a fathom apart.' This is the statement of a captain De Ferry, and others, who saw the serpent with him. The account from others, who are said to have seen this monster of the deep, states, that when it was calm, it laid on the water in many folds; and that there were in a line with the head some small parts of the back to be seen above the surface of the water when it moves or bends; and that at a distance these appear like so many casks or hogsheads floating in a line, with a considerable distance between each of them. The historian adds, 'that many other persons on the coasts of Norway had seen the Sea Serpent—and thought it a strange question, when *seriously* asked, whether there were such an animal in existence; being as fully persuaded of the fact, as of the existence of an eel or a cod."

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BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The cases of Fever at the remote part of Fell's Point adverted to in our last report, we are sorry to say have considerably increased in number, and are very decisively characterised with the symptoms of Yellow Fever. They amount in number to *about fifty cases*; they are still confined within very narrow limits, and are chiefly traced to the same spot—but exhibit indications of slowly extending.

The deaths have been hitherto very few; but most of the cases having occurred within a few days, their results are not yet ascertained, but it is estimated in the proportion of one fifth. The board are disposed to hope the disease may not spread; but have thought it their duty to give this early notice of its unfavorable aspect, and earnestly to advise the citizens of that district to move away as speedily as possible.

*By order of the Board of Health.*

P. REIGART, CLERK.

*Norfolk, (Va.) Aug.* 25.

QUARANTINE PROCLAIMED.

A communication was received yesterday by mail, from Richmond, addressed to the superintendent of quarantine at this port, containing a proclamation of the Lieut. Governor, requiring all vessels coming from the ports of *Baltimore, Charleston, and all ports of the Island of Cuba*, to perform a quarantine of 20 days, at the place designated for the purpose by the superintendent, before they are permitted to come up to, or have any intercourse with the town. It further enjoins upon all Pilots, Harbour-Masters, &c. the duty of apprising the superintendent of the approach of all vessels coming from such interdicted ports.

## Foreign.

RIGO, June 14.

An event, not unparalleled indeed, but very rare, has lately occurred here. During a strong north west wind, an immense number of young caterpillars fell upon the meadows of the south bank of the Duna, and devoured the grass with the roots, upon a very extensive tract. As soon as this was perceived, the people employed all means they could think of to destroy them—they dug ditches, swept the insects together in heaps, and crushed them, &c. but without much diminishing their numbers. On the 4th day, they crept into the earth, & changed into chrysalisses, so that we have the bad prospect of seeing them return as butterflies, and propagate their species among us.

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LONDON, July 1.

A Stockholm paper of the 28th of May, states that a notification has been sent to the Custom Houses in the Norway, to put ships belonging to the North American States, with respect to the ships and merchandize, on the same footing as those of the most favoured nation.

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The German journals say, that a great number of English have recently been passing through the Tyrol, either to go into Switzerland or Germany. They even go the length of saying that 40,000 Englishmen were collected at Rome, while the Emperor of Austria was there.

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Sir Francis Burdett has been cast in no less than six suits, brought against the Court of King's Bench, for damages done by the mob which paraded the streets of London at the close of the late Westminster electon. The actions were sustained under a law of Great Britain, which makes the inhabitants of the country liable for any outrages committed by a riotous assemblage of its citizens.

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MADRID, June 22.

The change in our ministy has operated to augment the activity of the preparations for sending out the expedition from Cadiz, which it is said will sail in the course of August.

The report of the appointment of Don L. Onis to the department of foreign affairs, is confirmed.

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PARIS, July, 4.

A violation of the sanctuary of the dead had been committed in the Commune of Meyron. Arondissement of Trevoux (Ain.) by an association of individuals, led away by the grossest superstition. The actors in this profanation, having introduced themselves in the night into the cemetry, opened the tomb of the Sieur Antoine Quequet, late Mayor of that Commune. They cut the head from the body, and boiled it in a kettle for upwards of an hour, in the hope that after this operation the head would inform them of some lucky numbers in the Lottery. The offenders have been taken into custody, and are to be tried by the Correctional Tribunal of Trevoux.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.

The latest accounts from Egypt state, that a courier, despatched by Ibrahim Pacha, has brought the news that the capital of the Wechabites, Darieh, has been totally demolished. Two hundred relations of the Chief, Abdallah, who was beheaded, got to Cairo and settled there. Ibrahim Pacha will go to Mecca, to deposite on the tomb of Mahomet the Prince's offering, namely—the hair of his head, according to the vow he has taken. The province of Mocha will return, in consequence of these events, under the true heir of the Caliphs, and send to the Sultan an annual tribute of 2000 cwt. of coffee.

## Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of the first article of the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is provided—That when vacancies occur in either House, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; and whereas a vacancy in the Senate has happened by the resignation of Walter Lowrie, Esquire, a Senator from the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong: and whereas by a writ issued by the Speaker of the Senate, I am enjoined and required to issue this my proclamation throughout my bailiwick, for holding an election on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for one SENATOR of this commonwealth in the room and stead of the said Walter Lowrie, resigned. In pursuance of which, I, Lazarus Stewart, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that an Election will be held at the several election Districts in the said county on the said second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose aforesaid. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Cow-pasture river, in Bath County, Va. on the 7th inst. a NEGRO MAN named

*LUKE*

—He is about 25 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; of a dark complexion, nearly approaching black; rather slender made than otherwise; a thin visage and high forehead; when spoken to, if in a good humour, has a soft agreeable voice, and pleasant countenance. Has with him a variety of clothing, which he will probably change—had on when he left me, a blue broad cloth coat, considerably worn; has with him a white woolen surtout, a linen shirt ruffled with nice cambric, this is probably some worn He took with him an old rifle gun. He will probably change his name and pass for a free man, as I have reason to believe he has obtained free papers, either from a negro man by the name of Jerry, emancipated by Elizabeth Feemster, dec. or from Henry Jackson, a free mulatto, if so, he will assume the name of which ever has furnished him. Let him have gotten which he may, I presume they are legally authenticated for the original owner. Any person securing the above negro in jail, so that I can get him again, shall have the aforesaid reward

JOHN BROWN.

Bath County, August 12. 3t

## Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the general Elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein:

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the city line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, are to meet at the school house in the village of Wilkinsburgh in said township (being the place appointed by the act of Assembly of the 24th of March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, to wit. Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison, and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's,) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet as the house of William Hooper, sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit; beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of D. Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot,

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for four years.

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for two years, in the room of Walter Lowrie, resigned.

Four persons for Members of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Beaver county.

Two persons for SHERIFF of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March, 1817, it is directed, that the Inspectors of the said General Election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday of October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by the citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the next after the second Tuesday of October, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

## Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1, 1819.

THE stockholders of the company erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, who have not completed the payment on their stock, are informed that unless the payment is made on or before the 15th inst. suits will be commenced immediately for the recovery of the same, with the penalty allowed by the act of incorporation.

By order of the president and managers.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,

*Treasurer & Secretary*

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Sept. 10, 1819.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New Orleans to the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, dated*

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14, 1819.

"We have nothing new here—the times are difficult—and we apprehend a very severe pressure this fall. This being the most remote point, will be the last to feel the shock, but it must have its turn, and I am mistaken if it does not be a pretty severe one. Our city continues tolerably healthy."

ALAS! POOR YORICK!

The democratic republicans of Beaver county have given the death blow to the delegation system. A large and most respectable meeting took place in the Court-house of that county a few days since, when an immense majority expressed their detestation of this *aristocratic* and *despotic* mode of depriving the citizens of their freedom of opinion and of action. The evil really had become most alarming; the day of election fixed by law was in a great measure changed; in place of occurring on the second Tuesday of October, a meeting of delegates determines the question in June! How often have we heard the confession made in the last two years, that my judgment and feelings prompt me to give my vote for Mr. ——, but I dare not; the delgation have determined otherwise, and if I do'nt go with them I shall be denounced as a tory." Good heavens! are these the kind of sentiments which ought to distinguish the citizens of the only free republic on the globe? is this the kind of conduct that ought to be sanctioned in a country where every individual, no matter how obscure has rights equal to the highest? It has been an infatuation: an infatuation however, of short duration; its knell has tolled in Beaver; it is in the last agonies of death in Allegheny and Butler.

*From a Correspondent.*

As the citizens of Pittsburgh have zealously entered into the project of deepening the present channel of our river, and as it is sufficiently manifest, that on the performance of it depends the commercial interest of this town, any plan capable in some measure of fulfilling that intention, and thereby curtailing the expences, may not be unacceptable. It is well known that the present obstructions are principally met with, in the channel which runs between the several islands situated in the Ohio. At the same time a considerable stream of water (sufficient materially to affect the main channel) passes behind each of these bodies of land, thereby lessening the quantity of water. Now, by less expense and perhaps for more permanent utility could not the course of this back channel be changed and its waters added to the main, either by a dam or any other plan that might be thought fit, which could it be found to answer the purpose, would cost little and save much trouble?

It is to be hoped the committee will not overlook this particular as it may be of service to the community.

C.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

The people of this district do certainly look to Mr. Wilkins as the person most eminently qualified among us to represent us in the state legislature. From his energy, talents and intimate knowledge of our best interests, we have every thing to hope. Those liberal and manly sentiments which go to place his election above party views, cannot but ensure his success, and it is gratifying to see rational men of all parties, declaring that this is no time to quarrel about party names—to contend for shadows and lose the substance. Many democrats will vote for Mr. Wilkins, and in so doing they will confer a service upon their country. Ought we to be outdone in this disinterested example? We declare ourselves willing to support men of talents and integrity of any party.—Why then not also vote for Mr. Brackenridge? It is true, he has not the reputation and experience as a lawyer which the other possesses, yet, for many reasons, his election at this time, in company with Mr. Wilkins, would be a real benefit to this district. We have already frequently voted for men of other politics, and therefore this circumstance ought to be no objection to Mr. Brackenridge, who, although he is a firm republican, yet is liberal and unprejudiced. His correct demeanor, his scrupulous integrity, entitle him to respect; and if a classical education, a correct taste, and a sound judgment ripened by reading and reflection, are any recommendations, he possesses them in a considerable degree.—With men of intelligence and discernment his modesty can be no fault; it is the passport to their friendship and esteem. Boisterous impudence, or loquacious folly are of no use to a representative. Many think, therefore, if any thing is to be obtained for us in the ensuing winter, the research and industry of Mr. Brackenridge, as well as the elegant and engaging talents of Mr. Wilkins, might be advantageously combined in the public service. It ought also to be recollected, that the legislature is in a great measure composed of democratic members, and the sending one of similar politics would go far to conciliate, and obtain the objects that are so important to us. It would be ridiculous to question the devotion to our best interests of either of those gentlemen. Pittsburgh gave to them their earliest days, and it is the scene of their best expectations. Whether these remarks meet your approbation I can only guess—certain it is, both of these gentlemen will receive the votes of many citizens.

ARISTIDES.

## Democratic Republican

DELEGATION TICKET.

*Senator for 4 years,*
SAMUEL POWER.

*Senator for 2 years,*
WILLIAM MARKS.

*Assembly.*
JAMES C. GILLELAND.
JOHN WILSON,
ALEX'R. BRACKENRIDGE,
JOHN GILMORE.

*Commissioner,*
CHARLES JOHNSTON.

*Auditor,*
NOBLE CALHOUN.

*Sheriff,*
HUGH DAVIS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Butler county, held at the court house in Butler on Tuesday the 31st ult. JACOB MECHLING, Esq. was nominated as a candidate for state senator for two years, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Walter Lowrie.

A a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, convened at the house of J. B. Oliver, on Saturday the 24th of July, 1819, for the purpose of forming a Ticket for the approaching election, on liberal and impartial principles, JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. was called to the *Chair*, and JAMES M. RIDDLE, appointed *Secretary*.

*Resolved*, That this meeting, aware of the delicacy and responsibility of the measure, but knowing that nominations must commence somewhere, take the liberty of recommending the following Ticket for the next Election, to the consideration of their fellow citizens; at the same time they suggest the propriety of the inhabitants of the villages and townships of the county to meet together and put in nomination the names of fit persons to fill any office, in order that the electors may have the greater choice.

*Senator for four years,*
SAMUEL POWER;

*Senator for two years.*
JOHN SCULL.

*Assembly,*
WILLIAM WILKINS,
JOHN GILMORE,
GARRET WALL,
LAZARUS STEWART.

*Commissioner,*
JAMES SAMPLE.

*Auditor,*
ROBERT SIMPSON.

## OF THE SPANISH TREATY.

We are indebted to a genlteman of this town for the following interesting extract of a letter from his correspondent at Gibraltar.—*Phil. pap.*

GIBRALTAR, July 18.

"The return of the Hornet to the United States *without the treaty*, after so long a stay, will no doubt set you all on calculations about war or peace. I wish it was in my power to set you right on either side of the question. But the political conduct of Spain is so variable and equivocal, that any certain conclusions are not to be made from her acts. It is very manifest that she does not mean to ratify the treaty until the expiration of the time allowed her, (26th Aug.) and it were to be wished that any certainty existed that it would be ratified at that time.

"It is not to be believed, by those best informed, that Mr. Forsythe thinks the treaty will be ratified. Commodore Stewart and the hon. Jonathan Russell, who I know are in correspondence with him (and who are both here now), express that opinion, and have good reason for believing that Mr. Forsythe has written to the commodore to put himself in the most imposing attitude with his squadron off Cadiz, or to enter the harbour pending the present negociations, & that he will sail with all his force for that quarter in a few days for that object.

"It is said that the banishment of the Marquis Yrujo (to a miserable village in Old Castile) was on account of his *penchant* for the treaty.—If this be true, considering the delay that has taken place in the ratification of the treaty, & the opinion of the minister of the United States, as far as we can ascertain it, there can be no doubt of the determination of Spain to reject the treaty, if she can find any possible countenance in it, or any support in the consequences it will bring upon her.

"You may be as well able as we are to guess at the part England is playing in this business.

"The grand expedition at Cadiz has lately made great progress, but it seems that the troops positively refuse to embark.—Something of an important nature may come to light soon, and things assume a new character."

From the New York Evening Post, Aug. 26.

*Two days later from London.*—By the ship Mentor, Dowdall, in 42 days from Bristol, Eng. we have received London papers to the 12th of July inclusive. We do not perceive that they contain any thing interesting to America. The one before us is occupied principally with accounts of *seditious* meetings. Wooler, of the *Black Dwarf*, it is mentioned, has been soundly thrashed in his own room, for some *impudent* remarks which he had published respecting the York Hussars The *chastisement* was inflicted by the commander of the regiment.

A French frigate has arrived at Annapolis, presumed to take home the French Ambassador, who has obtained permission to visit France.

It is said Lucien Bonaparte wished the Hon. Jonathan Russell to take his oldest son to the United States, but the Papal government refused its consent.

Another Fire at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

A gentleman passenger in the schr. William, capt. Hallett, who arrived at New-York on Saturday last, states that a vessel from St. Johns, Newfoundland, had arrived at Halifax the day before he sailed, bringing the intelligence of that ill-fated place having again suffered from another dreadful conflagration, which nearly destroyed the whole town; and it is supposed, left destitute of shelter, from twelve to fifteen hundred of its inhabitants.

*From St. Pierres.*—Capt. Young, who left St. Pierres the last of July, and who has arrived at Newburyport, informs, that the place was overstocked with all kinds of American produce. Coffee 26 cents, sugar 6 dolls. molasses 37 cts. on board; cocoa 11 dolls. cotton 39 cents. Persons bound to this port should be very particular in their entry, as no second entry is permitted; any thing found after, subjects vessel and cargo to confiscation—and all possible means are employed to entrap foreigners.

NEWPORT, Aug. 24.

*Commodore Perry.*—By Captain Bryon, of the schooner Mermaid, arrived here in 15 days from St. Thomas, we learn, that the squadron under the command of Commodore Perry, arrived in the river Oronoko, on the 13th July.—This information was received at St. Thomas, by letters from the Oronoko to Mr. Anderson, (late American Consul.) The letters also stated, that Com. Perry was expected to sail in the course of 4 or 5 days for St. Thomas.

By the above arrival, we were favored with St. Thomas papers to the 31st ult. but they contain nothing interesting.

## CRUELTY AND OPPRESSION.

*New York, Aug. 27.*—Yesterday the coroner, according to custom was called to view the body of Harvey Jessup an unfortunate debtor, confined in the limits of the debtors' gaol. The jurors, after a studied investigation, reported his death to have been occasioned by the visitation of God, under a deep depression of mind and body, brought on by the cruelty of *Abel Clapp*, on whose account the poor unfortunate deceased had been confined, since the 22d day of October last, for the paltry sum of $17 32-100. Humanity shudders at the facts which came out in the investigation, one of which it may not be amiss to mention, viz: the sheriff a day or two previous to the death of the deceased, applied to his creditor for permission to remove him to the hospital at Bellevue; but shocking to relate, no permission could be obtained!

*From the American Daily Advertiser of August 30.*

The Annual commencement at the University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, was celebrated on Wednesday, the 25th inst. in the usual form; when the Degree of *Doctor of Laws* was conferred on JOSEPH CORREA DE SERRA, and ROBERT WALSH, Jr. Esq.

The suicides in Paris, in January, February, March and April, amount to 124, 41 more than last year.

*Detroit, Aug. 13.*

## TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN.

The commerce of this country, like all others, has kept pace with the facilities of trade and inducements to enterprise.

From the time that this country was ceded to the United States, in 1794, to the commencement of the late war with Great Britain, its commerce was quite inconsiderable, being confined to the fur trade and supplying of a small garrison at Detroit. Since the peace of 1815, it has been fast increasing. The events of the war called the public attention to this region, and it was found to possess as great facilities for the enjoyment of an inland commerce as any section of the United States. The establishment of several military posts, the extension of the fur trade and the increasing emigration, are the principal causes of the prosperity of trade.

A profitable commerce is now carried on from this territory to all the countries bordering on the lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, which is almost entirely monopolized by enterprising adventurers from the eastern states.

Merchants supply themselves with European goods, mostly from the city of New York, which are transported by water from Buffalo; but the mercantile interest is much impaired, and the revenue of the United States defrauded by an illicit trade which is constantly carried on with the neighboring province of Upper Canada.

The annual importations for the fur trade may be estimated at $150,000.—The exports including furs and peltries, are much greater.

The coasting trade carried on with the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York, consists of domestic produce, viz: salt, pork, beef, flour, corn, butter, cheese, lard, whiskey, &c. which are trafficed for cider, apples, fish, &c. and purchased by the government for the consumption of the troops—Large quantities of furs are also annually transported to Buffalo for the Albany and New-York markets.

The territory is divided into two collection districts, those of Detroit and Michilimackinac; to each of which districts there is a port of entry of the same name. The coasting trade is principally connected with the district of Detroit; at which there were entered during, the year 1818, 3,501 bbls. flour—2,845 do. salt—1,948, whiskey—888 do. pork—295 do. fish—693 firkins butter 5,062 bush. corn—1,042 head beef cattle 1,455 fat hogs.

There were also cleared from this same port, during the same year, bound principally to the military stations upon the lakes Huron and Michigan—2,024 bbls. flour—1,262 do. salt—733 do. cider—1,478 do. fish—105 do pork—394 do beef. 454 do whiskey—153 firkins butter—1,280 bushels corn.

The shipping owned by the citizens of this territory is about 600 tons. The vessels are all of the small size, being from 10 to 60 tons burthen.

The commercial advantages of this territory are obvious from its situation in relation to the surrounding lakes, and the rising importance of this and the more interior countries.

The healthy and navigable character of its waters, the encouragements to enterprise, and the increasing population, induce the belief that this will soon become an important commercial section of the union.

*From the Connecticut Courant.*

## THE LAY PREACHER.

Eclesiasticus, 23th Chapter, 32d & 33d verses.

*Take not pleasure in much good cheer, neither be tied to the expense thereof.*

*Be not made a beggar by banqueting upon borrowing, when thou hast nothing in thy purse.*

This text was made for the present times: and had the son of Sirach lived in our days, he never would have dismissed this subject with two short verses. A long and full chapter would have been the least he could have done for us. Let us improve what he has left for us.

'Take not pleasure in much good cheer." This you will say is a hard precept. The other part of the verse 'neither be tied to the *expense* thereof,' is well enough—give us the good cheer, and we feel indifferent as to those upon whom the expense falls. Again, Mr. Preacher does not Solomon somewhere say, that there is nothing better, than that a man should eat and drink and enjoy the good of his labour? Yes of *his* labour but not off the labour of *others*. Mark the distinction!

Your *good cheer gentry* are not the most remarkable for *their* labour; and they are not always so 'tied to the expense' of good cheer, but that they sometimes break away and leave *others* 'tied to the expense thereof.'

All the good things we enjoy in eating, drinking and clothing, are the fruits of labour, with the blessing of God upon them. They come from the earth—the earth to be made productive must be cultivated. This requires labour.

We pass to the remaining part of our subject.

'Be not made a beggar by banqueting upon borrowing when thou hast nothing in thy purse.'

This comes home to our purpose. But why are we in greater danger of becoming beggars, 'by banqueting upon *borrowing?*' Ans. Because in that case we realize and expend what we have not yet earned. It come easily it goes easily. The man who acquires *good cheer* or any other good thing by his own industry & labour, makes a more correct estimate of the value of it, and enjoys more in the use of it.

Borrowing is really in itself a species of begging; but at the present day very fashionable. We borrow of the banks—we borrow of individuals, and indeed, wherever we can, we borrow. First, we borrow money—when that's out, we borrow credit; and when that fails, we —we—what? why we beg in good earnest, if not too much *ashamed*. Hard times! hard times! alas, what shall we do?

IMPROVEMENT.

Go to work. All of us have something to do. Bestow your time and talents upon some honest and profitable employment—live *within* the bounds of your income—borrow less—banquet less—visit less—but labour more. The fault is not in the times but in ourselves. Who among us remembers a better season than the present? More abundant crops? More universal health, peace and tranquility?

For shame, then, my friends, talk no more of hard times until you have reformed *yourselves*; and when that period arrives the *times* will be better.—*Amen.*

## Blair's Turnpike Notes.

NOTES issued by the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company, will be received as heretofore, AT PAR, in payment of Goods, by

Isaac Harris,

*WHO HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND*
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,
Hardware & Queensware,
GROCERIES, SHOES, &c.

—ALSO—

*A few single and double barrel SHOT-GUNS, and neat Pocket PISTOLS,*
POWDER, SHOT & LEAD,
Soal Leather, Window Glass,
Green Flint Glass Ware,
100 best twilled Bags;

To which he will receive in a few days, a general assortment of fresh

*FALL GOODS.*

☞ A great variety of *Uncurrent Bank Notes* received, as usual, in payment of goods, and every consistent facility and accommodation afforded to town and country customers.

*** Wanted to purchase, *Eastern Par Funds, Bank Funds or Specie.*

Pittsburgh, September 10.——3

## Notice

IS hereby given to the Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road Company, to meet on Tuesday the 21st of September, (inst.) at Woodville, Butler county, formerly known by the Glade Mill, in order to organize said corporation; and then and there to choose by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy duly authorised, one President, Twelve Managers, and Treasurer and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to transact the business of the said company.

*Henry Baldwin,*
*William Robinson,*
*Robert Campbell,*
*Hugh Davis,*
*Dunning M'Nair,*
*John David,*
*William Campbell,*
*John Gilmore,*
Committee.

September 10.

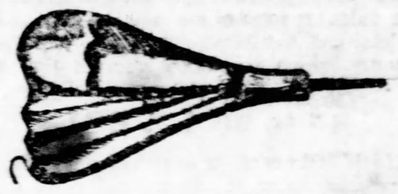
## Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on Saturday last, GEORGE STEVENSON, an apprentice, bound to me by the overseers of the poor—he is about 15 years of age, fair hair and complexion, active in mischief, a profane swearer and the greatest adept at lying of his age. The above reward, but no costs, charges or thanks, will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me.

JAS. B OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

## Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS;

*WHERE ARE MADE,*

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

*SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS*

BELLOWS,

*Of a quality equal to any in the United States.*

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

## To the Electors of Allegheny county.

THE subscriber, your fellow citizen, has offered himself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of this county. He has been induced to do it from a belief that his principles and his character must be known to most of you, and from the flattering encouragement of his friends, he has reason to hope for an honorable support. He has no claims on you, other than those arising from his personal character and standing amongst you. His pretensions are not founded on the circumstance of his being born among you, or of his father having been one of the earliest adventurers in the west—a brave soldier in the wars of his country, and an honest citizen in peace. These are FACTS notorious in Pennsylvania; but the subscriber will rely on his own PERSONAL MERIT, the only legitimate claim to public favour; and tendering his cordial respects to his fellow citizens throughout the county, solicits their suffrage and support.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN.

Pittsburgh, September 7.

## Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

### The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennessee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawneetown last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

*Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in*

PALERMO;

### Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

### 15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick-layers, Carpenters, Black-smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

## William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

*Also most of the Banks of*

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

## Joseph Morrison.

*TAILOR & LADIES HABIT MAKER*

*LATELY FROM EUROPE,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line at the corner of Second and Wood streets, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended too.—From his perfect acquaintance with the modern improvements in his line, he hopes to give general satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

P. S. In consequenee of the pressure of the times, his charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1819.

## Charles Postley's Patent COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparat us for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel Janary, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

*H. MILLER & Co.*

May 7, 1819

## Starch Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a STARCH MANUFACTORY, about two miles from this city, near the Turnpike Road, where he is enabled to manufacture Starch of a quality not inferior to any made in England or America—He likewise makes FIG BLUE and HAIR POWDER of a superior quality.

Orders addressed to THOMAS ORBINE, at the Factory or T. C. LEE, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

July 27.

## I WILL SELL,

*And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,*

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

## FOR SALE,

### 50 groce Bonnet Boards,

*Of a superior quality,*

100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,

### Roll'd Iron, Nail & Spike Rods,

*CUT NAILS.*

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 2.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of the PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—All those indebted to said firm will please make payment to Mark Stackhouse, who is authorised to settle the business—and those having claims against said firm, will please call on him for payment.

LUTHER STEPHENS,
GEO. EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, July 22.

## Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

*Also*, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

*Also*—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

## Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

*Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,*

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public general ly that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

## SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

*Sheet & Boiler Iron,*

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

*A. WAY & CO.*

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

## Military Bounty Lands *WANTED.*

THE subscribers are authorised to purchase a quantity of Military Bounty Lands situate in the Missouri Territory, for which they will pay cash, and allow a liberal price for particnlar numbers.—Persons having warrants and wishing to sell will do well to forward immediately a description of the situation, numbers and townships in which they lay.

*BOSLER & CO.*

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.

The editors of the Washington Reporter, the Genius of Liberty (Union town,) the Greensburgh Gazette and Steubenville Herald are requested to give the above three insertions and send their accounts to B. & CO.

## M. P. Cassilly,

*Market, between Third and Fourth streets,*

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic

### DRY GOODS,

*Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.*

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

### Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

## BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

### Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

*BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

### Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

### Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

### Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

## *Cut Tacks and Sprigs.*

### Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the mannfacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and at tended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

## Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

*And For Sale by the subscriber,*

### 200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

## PATENT PLOUGHS

*THE SUBSCRIBERS*

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

*They also carry on the*

### Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

## Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

### OF, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

## Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER, 110 KEGS

*Just received, and For Sale by*

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

## POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED*

### POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

*M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.*

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

## Just Manufactured & For Sale, *AT* TOWNES'

*Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,*

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

### Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

*Papers of the above description, may be had at*

### R. Patterson & Lambdin's

*Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,*

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

## We have on Hand, 800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

## William Crawford,

*CABINET MAKER,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended o.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

## FLAXSEED OIL.

*Forty Barrels For Sale*

BY

Avery & Stevenson,

*DRUGGISTS.*

Pittsburgh, August 17.

## M'Dermott & Bartram,

*At their Warehouse, North-east corner of Market & Fifth streets,*

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

### Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first qualtiy*

Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nut megs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,

Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*

4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

## *THE* GOOD INTENT *INN,*

*Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,*

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Junlata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

## Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

### William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating termsat their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

### MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

## Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,

*President of the Association.*

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

| | |
|---|---|
| Axes, adzes and augers | Nails, an assortment |
| Balances patent | Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards |
| Bellows, smith | Planes |
| Brushes, an assort't | Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c. |
| Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles | Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c. |
| Blank books, | Shot |
| Biscuit and crackers | Saddles, Men and Women's |
| Castings | Scale Beams |
| Copper stills, counter weights | Steelyards |
| Castor frames and crewets | Sawmill Irons |
| Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety | Soap |
| Cutlery, a variety, | Shovel and Tongs |
| Coffee Mills, | Tobacco |
| Domestic cloth & cord | Tin Ware |
| Casinet and shawls | Tea Kettles, copper and iron |
| Drawing chains | Tacks and Sprigs, |
| Edge tools, a variety | Clouts and Sparables, |
| Furniture mounting | Whips, Coach, Gig and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices |
| Grindstones | Whiskey, rectified and common |
| Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16 | Woffle Irons |
| Gun barrels assorted | Wire Work; |
| Hackles, hatchets and hoes | |
| Hammers | |
| Hats, an assortment | |
| Iron, bar and rolled | |

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

## A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL

Attorney at Law

## Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Townsley & Co